US009424763B2

(12) **United States Patent**
Blue et al.

(10) **Patent No.: US 9,424,763 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Aug. 23, 2016**

(54) **MESSAGING SIGN HAVING A REVERSIBLE FASTENING SYSTEM FOR MOVEABLE DISPLAY ARTICLES**

(71) Applicant: **L&H Signs, Inc.**, Reading, PA (US)

(72) Inventors: **Gregory Blue**, Chester Springs, PA (US); **Christopher Heinly**, Wyomissing, PA (US); **Lance Mansell**, Reading, PA (US)

(73) Assignee: **L&H Signs, Inc.**, Reading, PA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **14/674,292**

(22) Filed: **Mar. 31, 2015**

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2015/0206462 A1 Jul. 23, 2015

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation-in-part of application No. 13/745,126, filed on Jan. 18, 2013, now Pat. No. 9,015,975.

(51) **Int. Cl.**

G09F 7/00	(2006.01)
G09F 7/10	(2006.01)
G09F 7/18	(2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC .. ***G09F 7/10*** (2013.01); ***G09F 7/18*** (2013.01); *G09F 2007/1852* (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC G09F 3/20; G09F 3/18; G09F 3/204; G09F 1/10; G09F 3/201; G09F 13/16; G09F 7/00; G09F 13/04; G09F 13/14; G02B 5/128

See application file for complete search history.

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

362,926	A	5/1887	Benninghaus	
2,951,301	A	9/1960	Slaysky	
3,314,548	A	4/1967	Stewart	
3,481,537	A	12/1969	Welch	
3,604,133	A	9/1971	Hawa	
3,824,722	A	7/1974	Maruscak et al.	
4,031,850	A	6/1977	Gantt	
4,625,675	A	12/1986	Rosenberg	
4,682,430	A	7/1987	Ramsay	
4,852,727	A	8/1989	Oberle	
5,253,441	A	10/1993	Rachiele et al.	
5,257,595	A *	11/1993	Cassidy, Jr.	G09F 7/10 116/281
5,608,979	A	3/1997	Johnson	
6,230,885	B1	5/2001	Rochelo et al.	

(Continued)

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

PCT Communication for Application No. PCT/US2014/012057, dated May 20, 2014, 1 page.

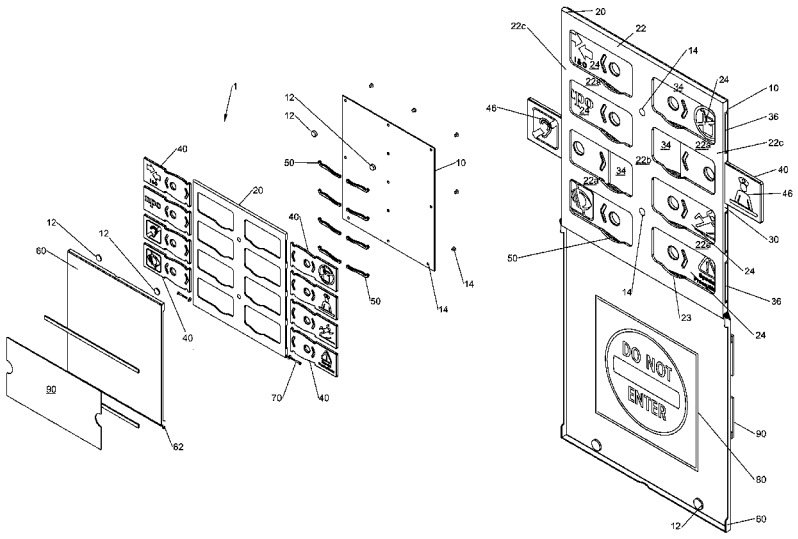
(Continued)

Primary Examiner — Cassandra Davis
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Barley Snyder

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A messaging sign apparatus is provided. The messaging signs includes a frame, and a moveable article. The frame includes an article receiving section along an inner body thereof and an article receiving opening on an outer surface and leading into the article receiving section. The moveable article is positioned in the article receiving section and moveable through the article receiving opening. The moveable article includes a first position notch positioned between a distal end and a leading end of the moveable article to engage the frame and secure one end of the moveable article within the frame and an opposite end positioned outside the frame.

20 Claims, 13 Drawing Sheets



(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

D455,751	S	4/2002	Hussaini et al.	
6,658,777	B2	12/2003	Dundorf	
6,978,565	B1	12/2005	Tollius	
D516,076	S	2/2006	Ko	
7,263,669	B2	8/2007	Denholm	
7,363,738	B2	4/2008	Burtch	
7,757,847	B2	7/2010	Tang et al.	
8,047,363	B2	11/2011	Sheba et al.	
2001/0045037	A1	11/2001	Bank et al.	
2003/0029064	A1	2/2003	Gordon et al.	
2006/0225324	A1	10/2006	Culiver	
2010/0051487	A1	3/2010	Sheba et al.	
2010/0258459	A1*	10/2010	Tang	A45C 11/18 206/307.1
2012/0124871	A1	5/2012	Blue et al.	
2012/0272553	A1	11/2012	Bell et al.	

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Notification of Transmittal of International Search Report and Written Opinion of the International Searching Authority, International Application No. PCT/US2014/012057, dated May 20, 2014, 1 page.

International Search Report, International Application No. PCT/US2014/010257, 5 pages.

Written Opinion of the International Searching Authority, International Application No. PCT/US2014/012057, 5 pages.

Notification of Transmittal of International Search Report and Written Opinion, International Application No. PCT/US2014/012057, dated Apr. 14, 2014, 11 pages.

PCT Notification Concerning Transmittal of International Preliminary Report on Patentability, International Application No. PCT/US2014/012057, dated Jul. 30, 2015, 7 pages.

* cited by examiner

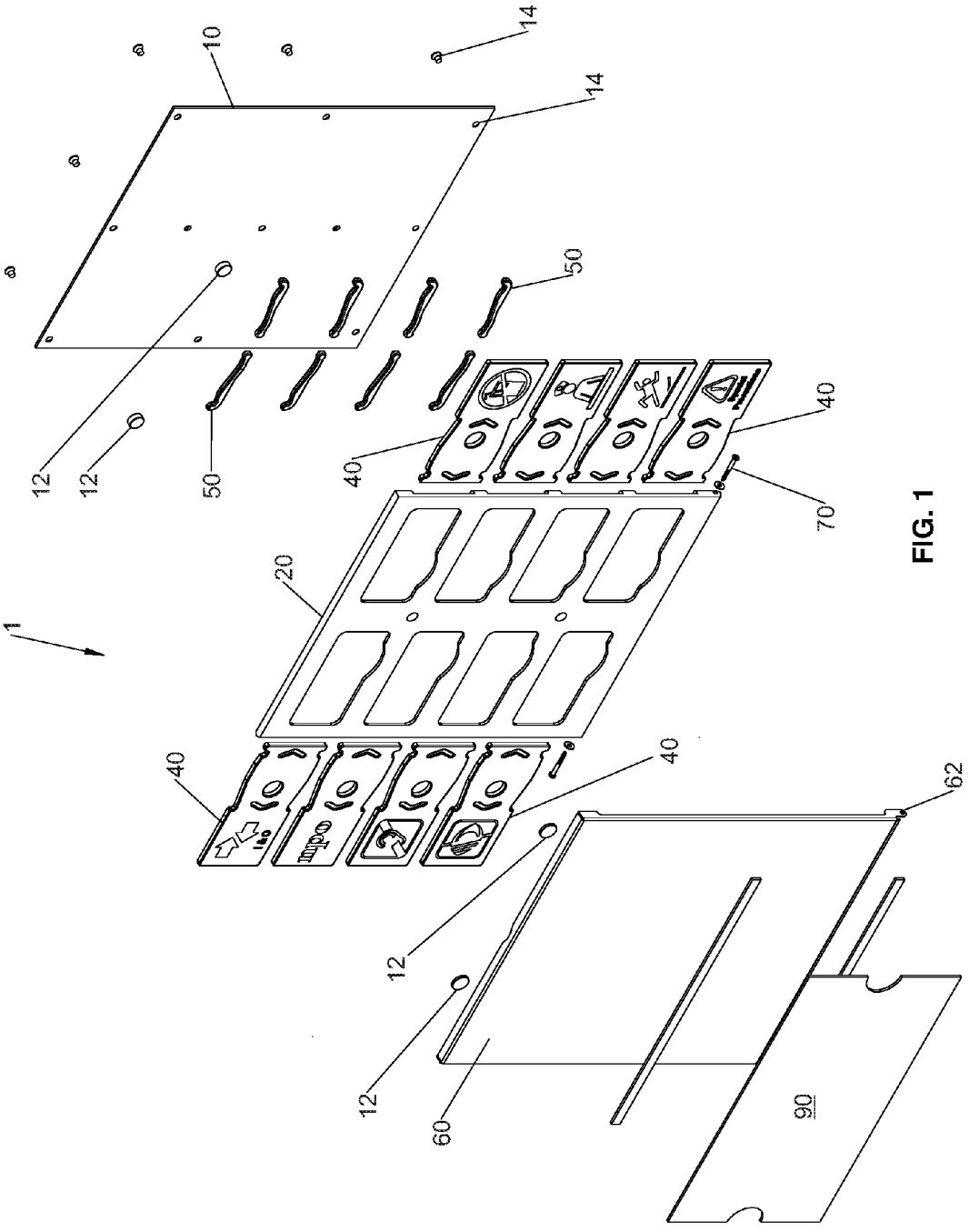


FIG. 1

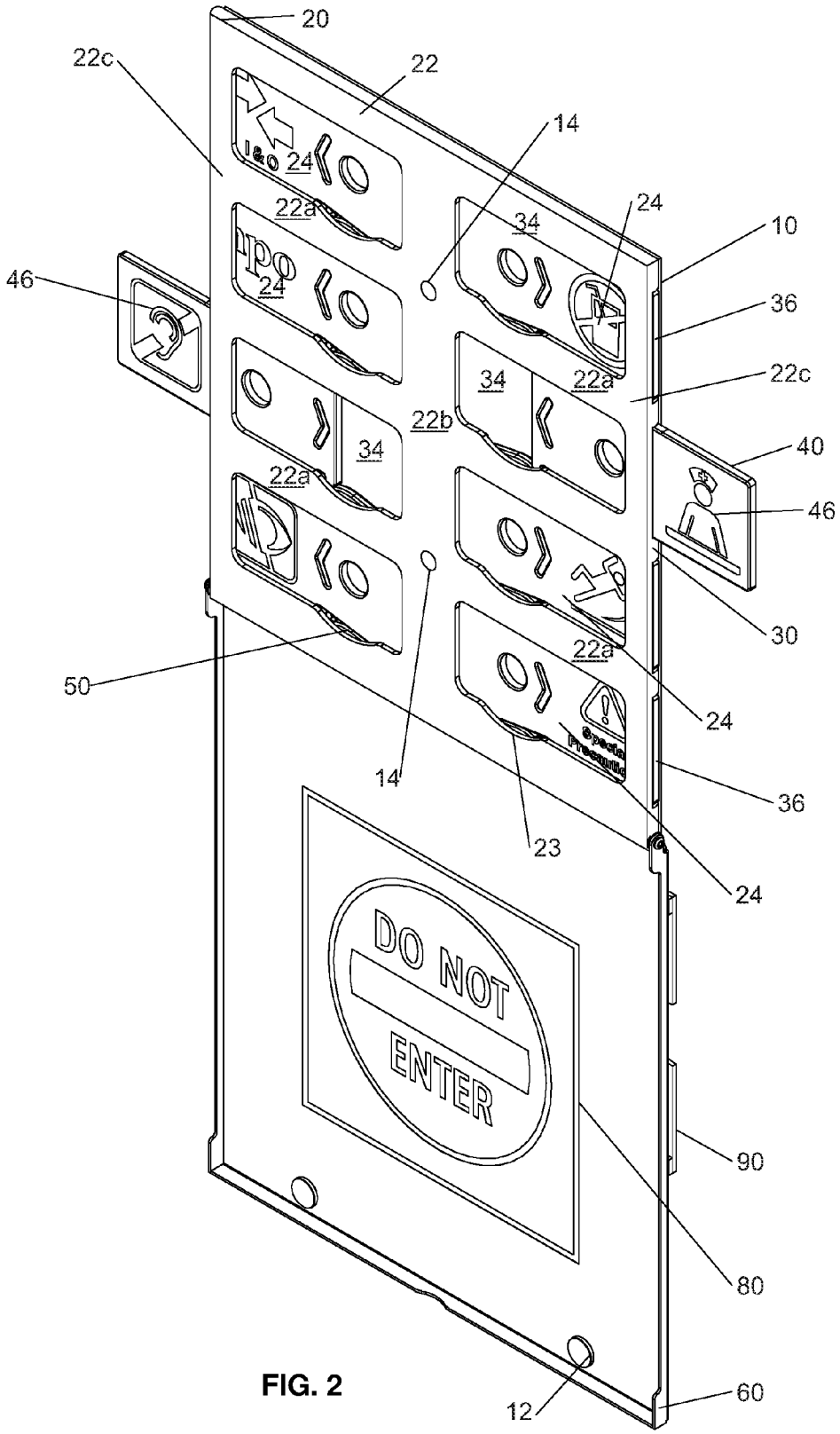
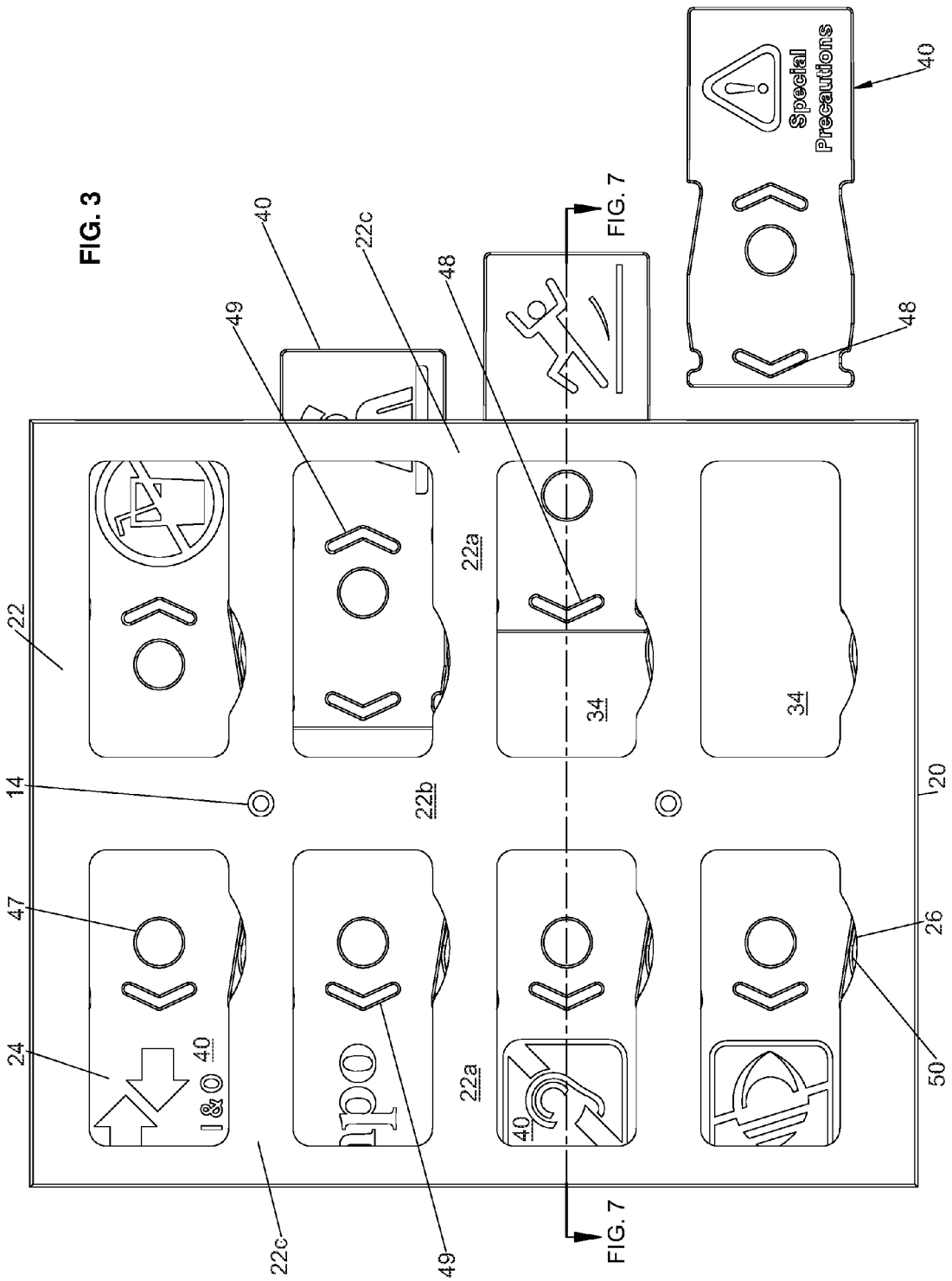

20
22c
22
14
24
10
46
36
22c
34
22a
22b
40
46
30
50
24
14
23
36
24
DO NOT
ENTER
90
80
60
12

FIG. 2

FIG. 3


Special Precautions
40
48
49
22c
FIG. 7
22
22a
22b
34
14
20
47
26
24
50
I & O
40

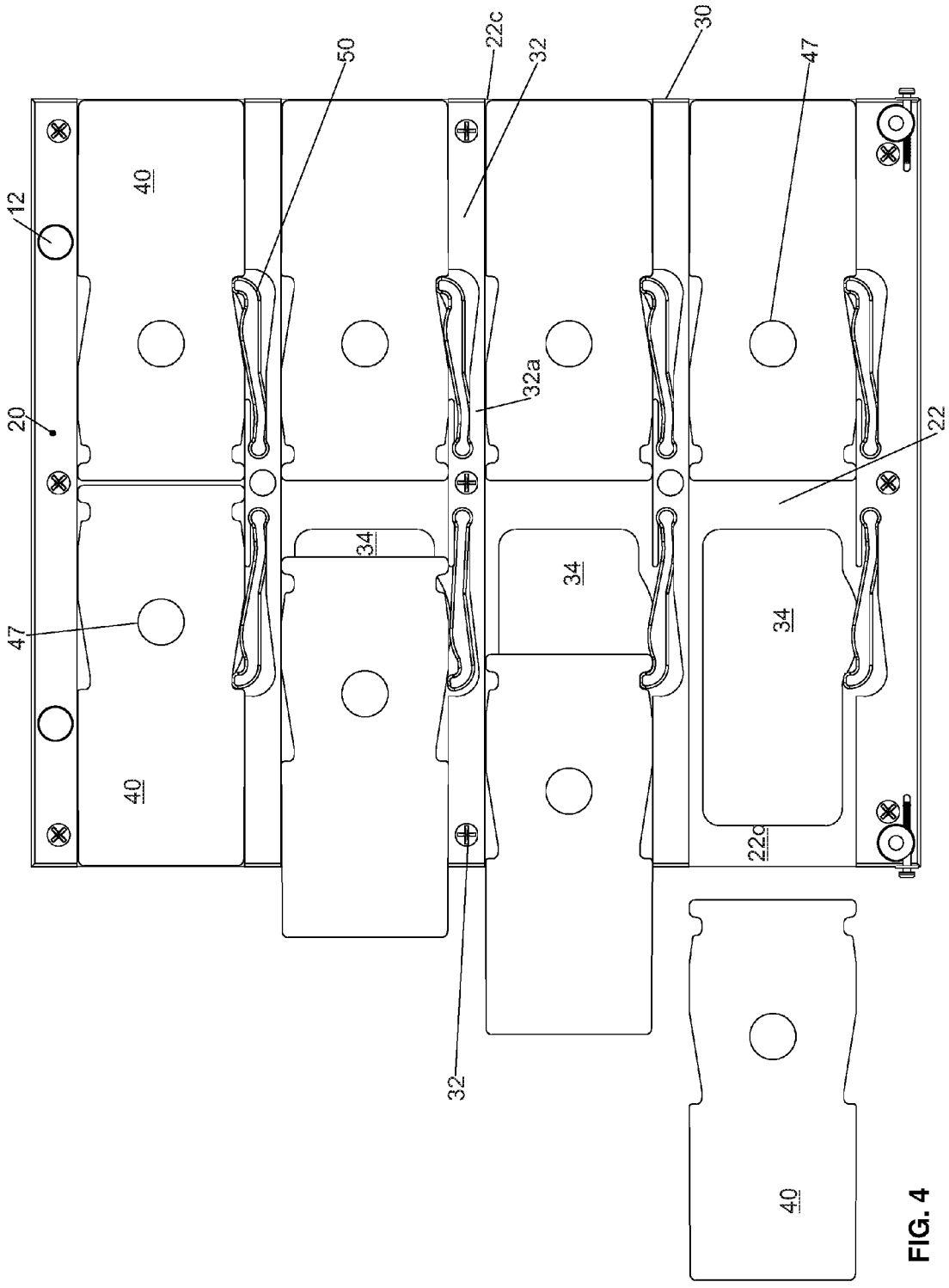


FIG. 4

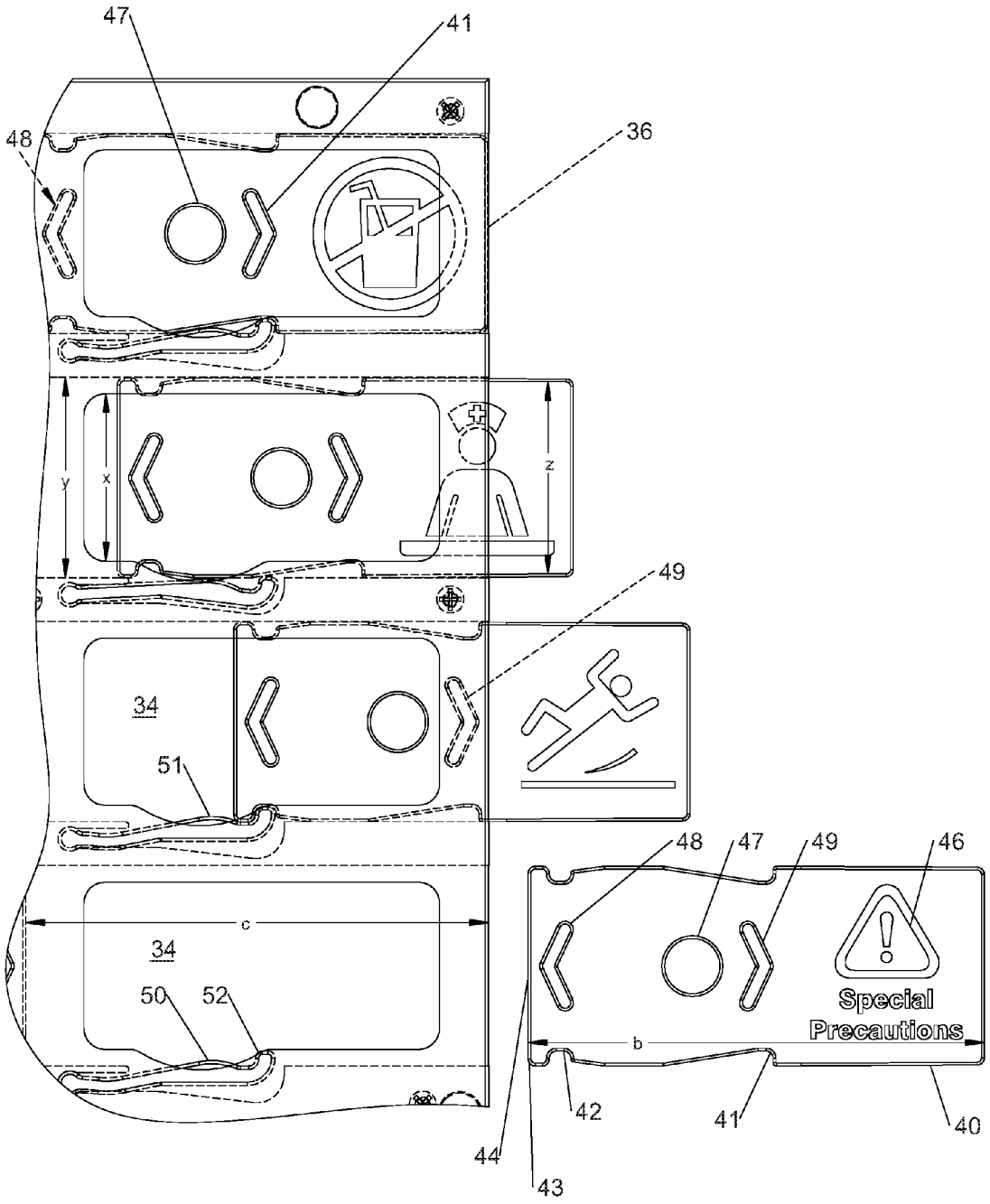

47
41
48
36
y
x
z
49
34
51
34
c
50
52
48
47
49
46
Special
Precautions
b
42
41
40
44
43

FIG. 5

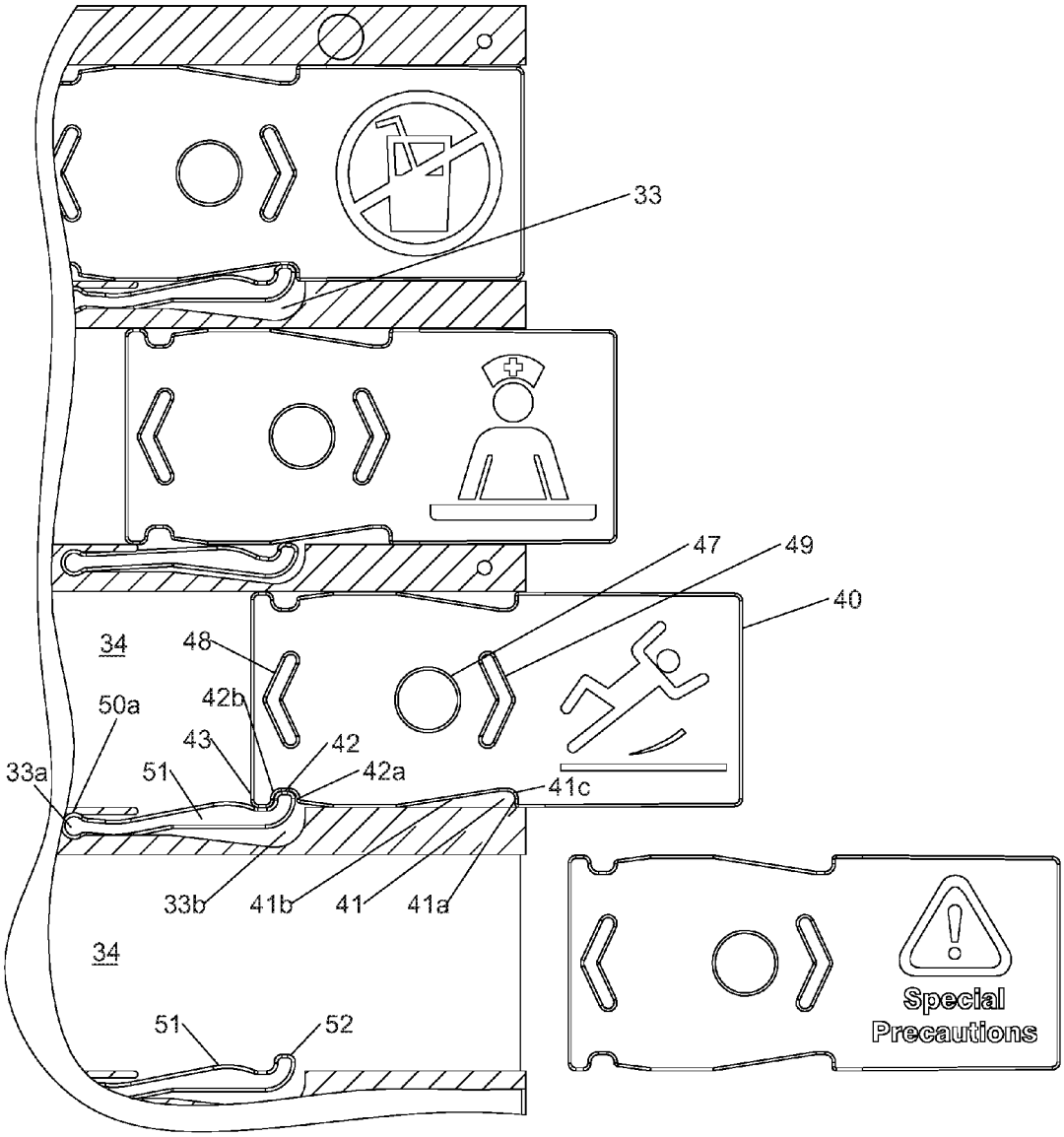

33
47
49
40
34
48
42b
50a
43
42
42a
33a
51
41c
33b
41b
41
41a
34
51
52
Special
Precautions

FIG. 6

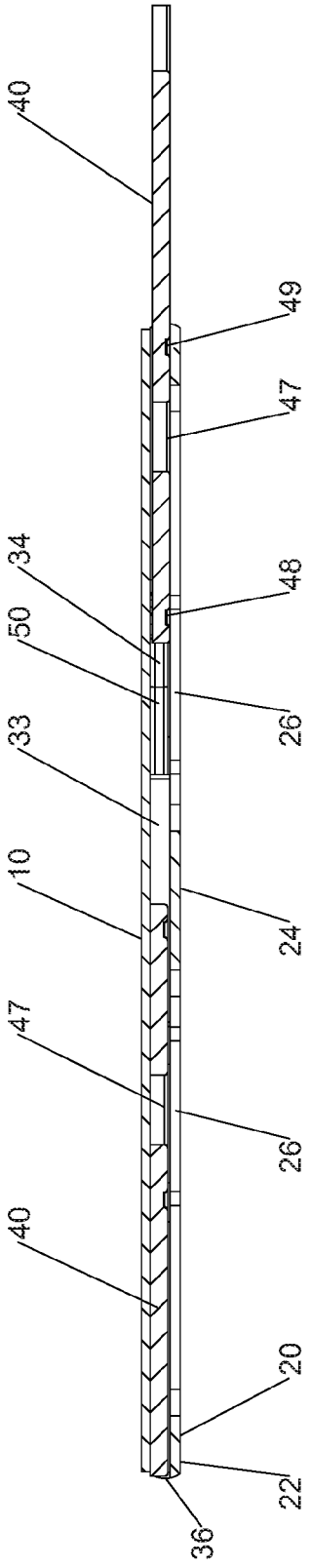


FIG. 7

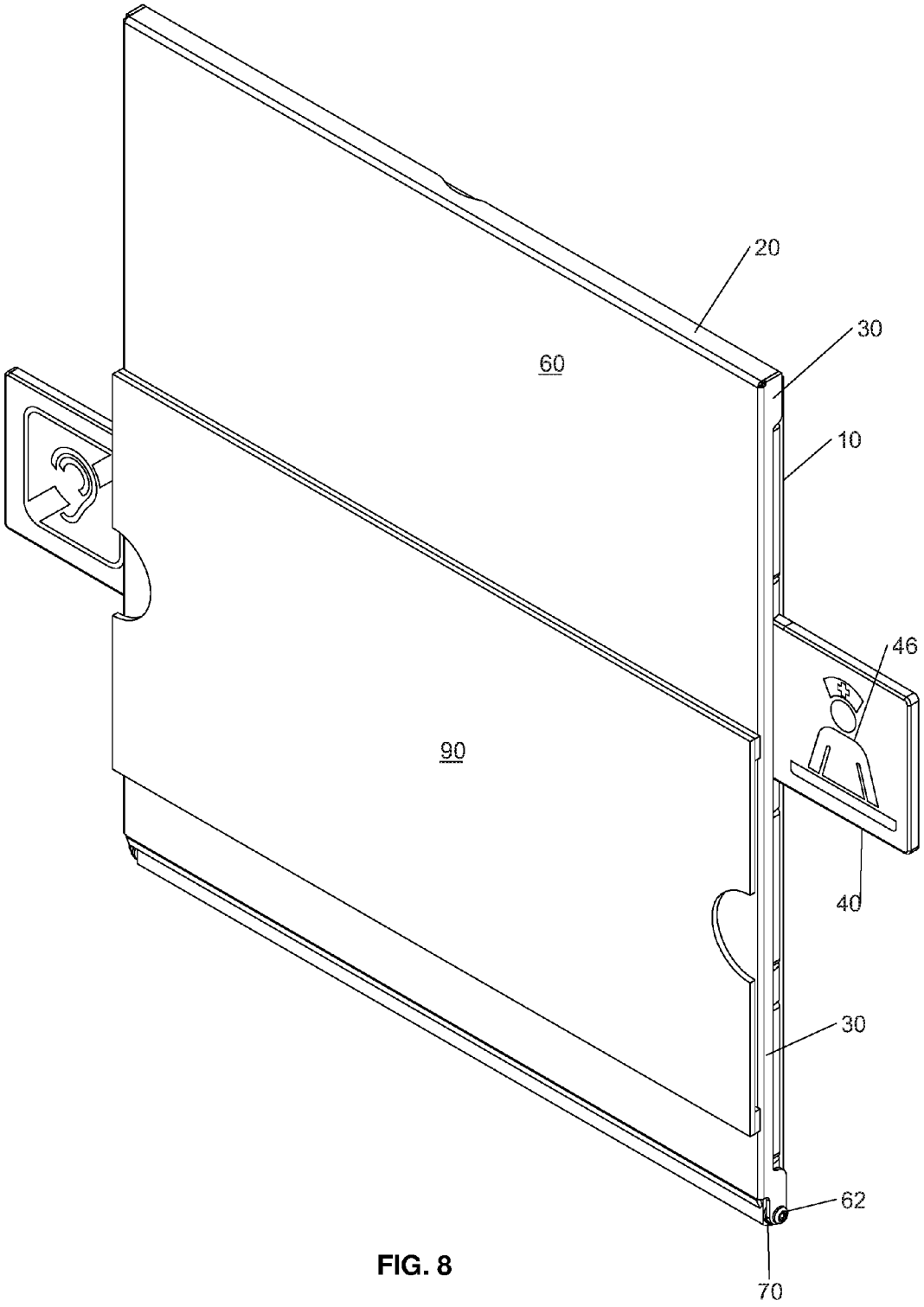


FIG. 8

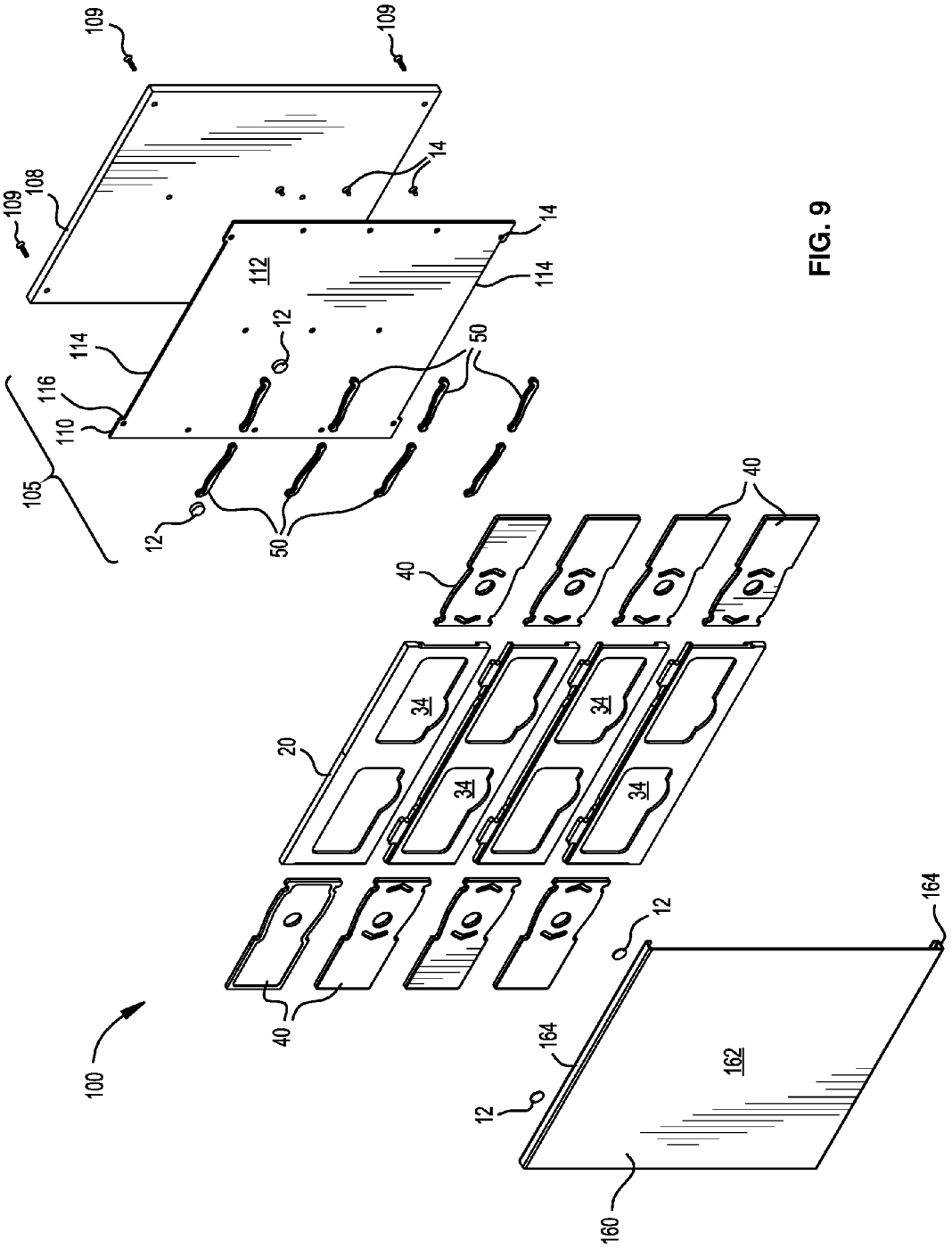

109
109
108
109
14
14
14
112
114
12
114
50
116
110
105
12
50
40
40
34
34
34
34
20
12
164
164
162
12
160
100
40

FIG. 9

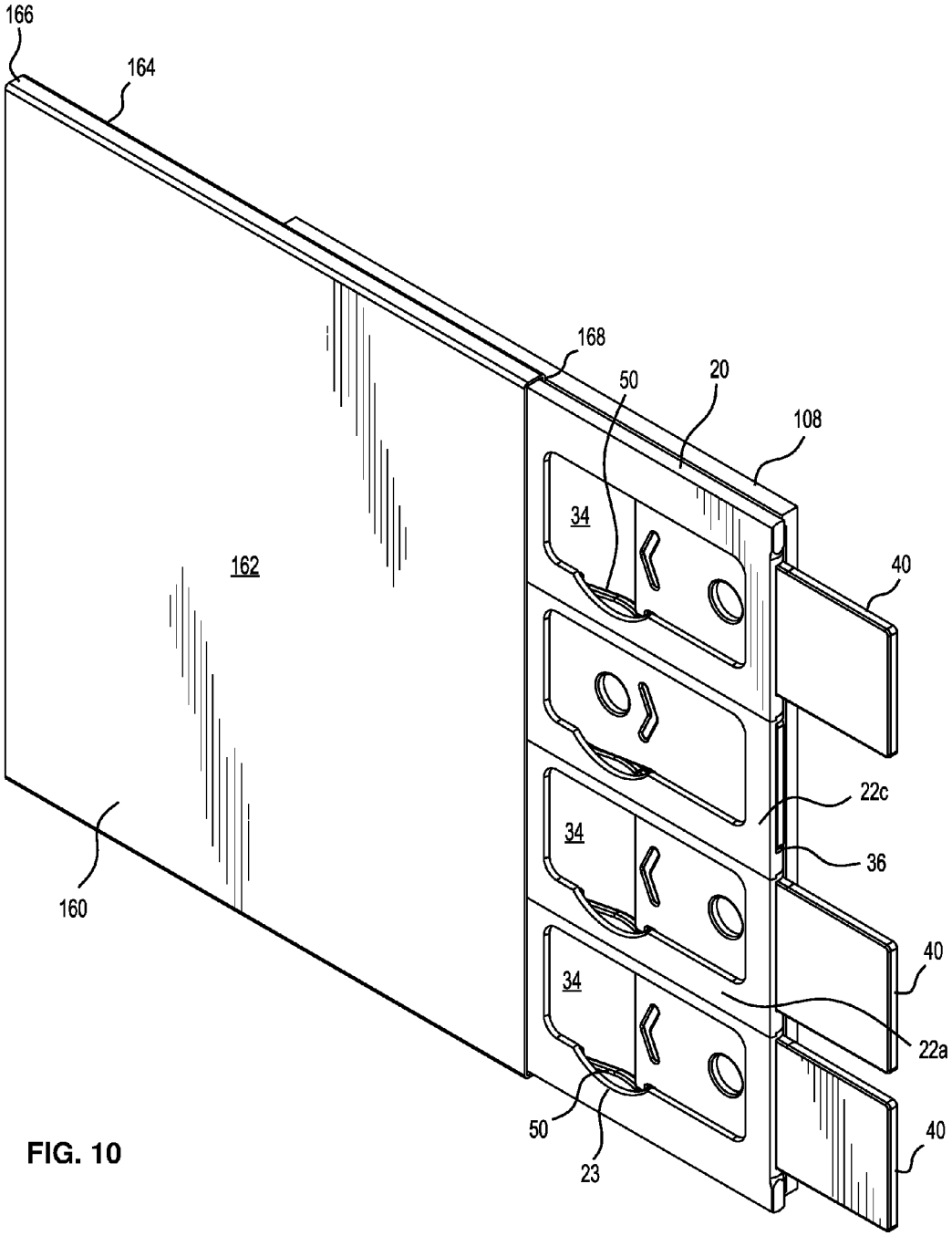


FIG. 10

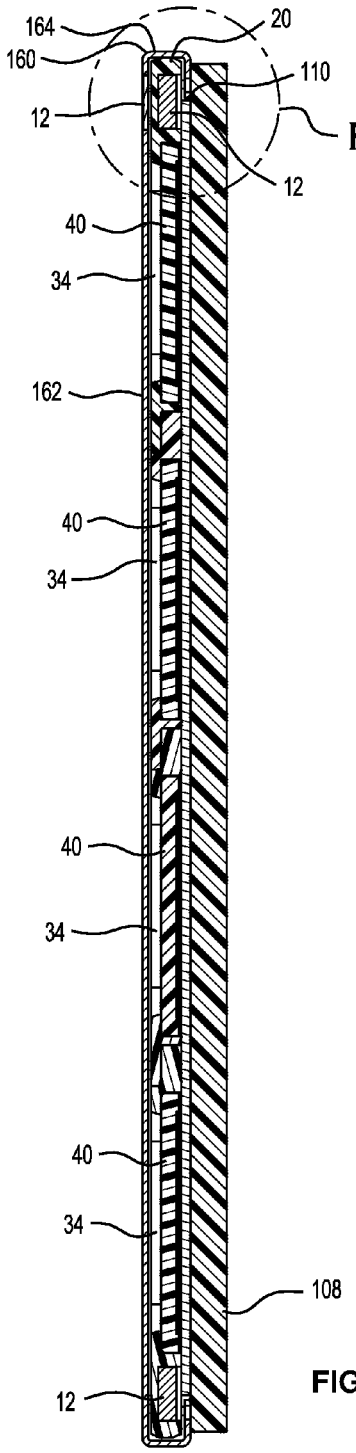


FIG. 11

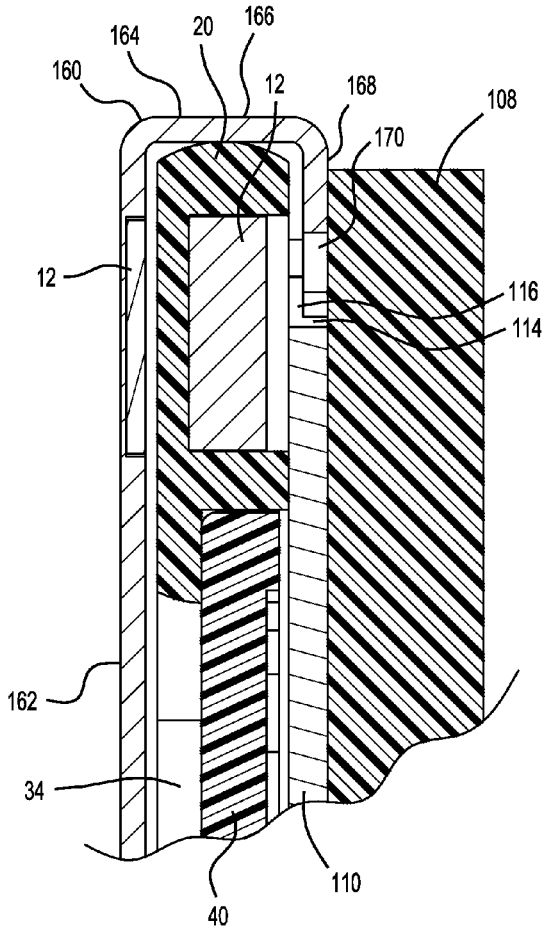


FIG. 12

FIG. 12

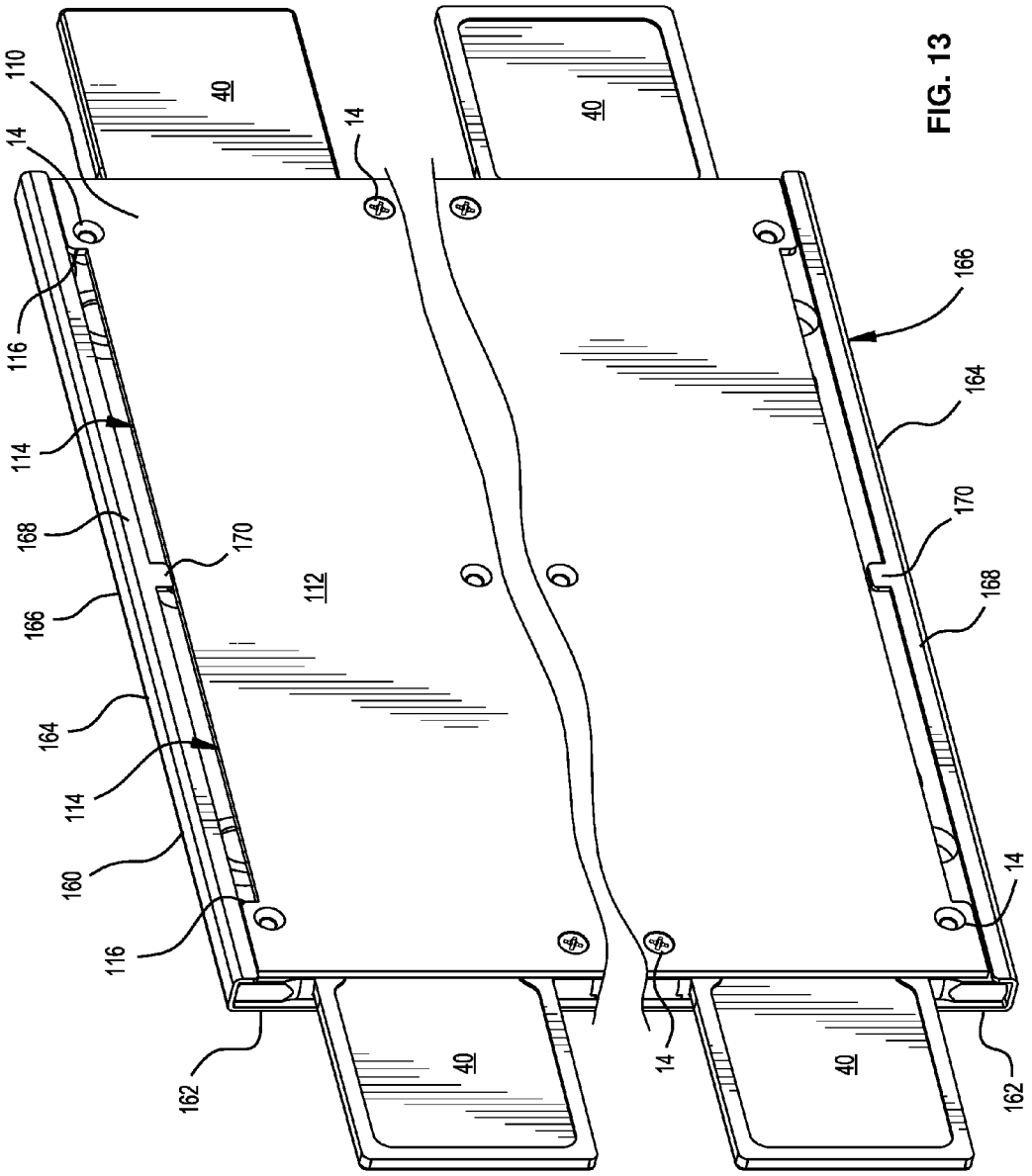

110
14
116
114
168
170
166
164
114
160
116
162
40
112
14
40
166
164
170
168
14
40
162

FIG. 13

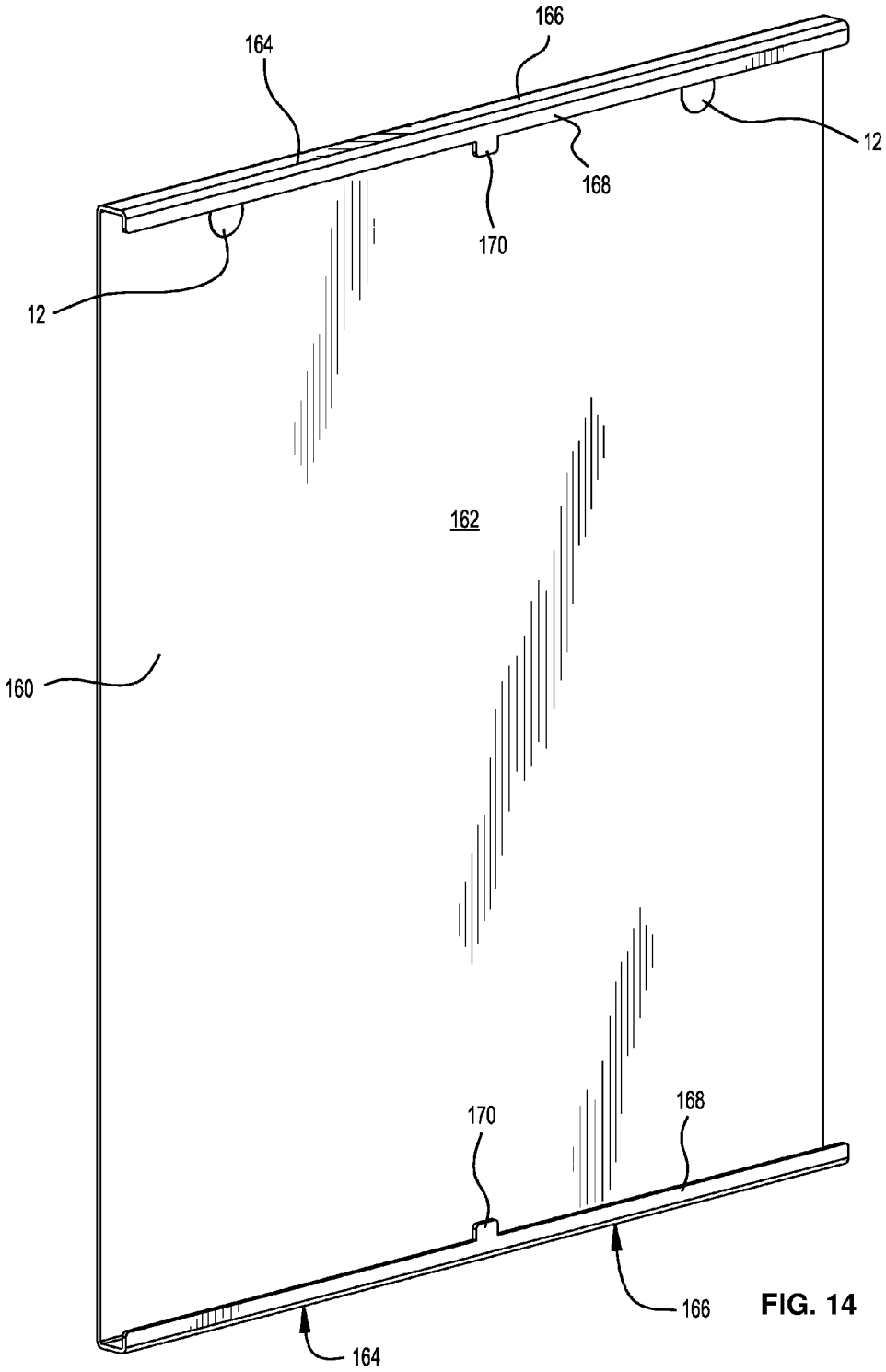


FIG. 14

MESSAGING SIGN HAVING A REVERSIBLE FASTENING SYSTEM FOR MOVEABLE DISPLAY ARTICLES

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part application of U.S. application Ser. No. 13/745,126, filed Jan. 18, 2013.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to a messaging sign and, in particular, it relates to a messaging having a reversible fastening system for moveable display articles.

BACKGROUND

Improving the overall quality of patient care has become a fundamental priority for healthcare providers. In order to provide utmost care, providers rely heavily on accurate communication between a patient and staff members, as well as directives between staff members. A breakdown of this communication may not only lead to irritable patients, but potentially fatal consequences.

Generally, various staff members attend to a patient's needs, including doctors, nurses and other hospital employees. The interchanging responsibility between each staff member requires clear verbal and visual communications to minimize confusion and miscommunication. Proper communication not only benefits the patient, but also the attending staff members and other neighboring patients, since it may be important to communicate any potential communicable illnesses that patient may have.

There has always been a problem in communicating patient care in a concise consistent manner. Although instructions and patient information may be shared on charts, computers and handwritten panels, the attending staff member may not have the time or understanding of the scribed remarks. In fact, the attending staff may have to rely on many different references, in various locations, in order to treat a patient. Communicating important information, in this manner, may not necessarily be efficient.

The healthcare industry, like many other industries, has adopted a simplistic system of universal indicia representing important directives. This system allows staff members to inform healthcare professionals of patient needs and concerns in a clear efficient manner.

Because it is normal for a nurse to transfer patient information to another incoming nurse during a shift change, nurse-messaging signs have become popular because they provide informative directives using predetermined symbols. Such systems provide an incoming nurse or attending doctor enough information needed to provide particular patient care without having to review numerous records. It may be important not to disrupt the patient's privacy, and so the messaging sign may provide the attending staff with advance warning. Fundamentally, these signs have become popular because they provide patient care instructions, such as medical warnings, in a consistent, effective manner.

U. S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0045037 discloses a patient care and medical alert system, which includes a message board for displaying information. The message board comprises a frame and cover, wherein the cover includes a permanent and temporary message area, and is free to rotate away from the frame. The permanent message area includes indicia relating to the permanent identifying information, including, but not limited to, a room number, and wing and telephone extensions. The temporary message area is left available so that a user can use temporary message cards to detail temporary messages about a patient. The user can rotate the cover to an open position, in order to access a recessed portion of the frame. This recessed portion is configured and dimensioned in order to store a number of temporary message cards. The temporary message cards contain distinct indicia relevant to the care of the patient identified on the message board and can be affixed to the cover. The temporary message cards can be attached using a variety of fastening means, including, but not limited to, magnets, hook and loop, and adhesives. This type of signage system allows a nurse to provide a litany of information about the patient, but is dependent on message cards, which can be misplaced or removed very easily.

U. S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0029064 discloses a placard apparatus for display in a room for visually informing responding emergency personnel the occupant safety status. The placard apparatus comprises a front, middle and rear planar members, as well as slideable signage members. When assembled, the front, middle and rear planar members will house the slideable signage members in a formed article receiving opening area. The front planar member includes two apertures, one that is on the right edge and the other on the left edge. Additionally, the front planar member includes a central portion having indicia. The middle planar member acts as a spacer between the front and rear planar members, and has as large opening in the center. This acts as the article receiving opening area when the apparatus is assembled. The signage member, which includes indicia on the right and left sides, fits in the large opening. The user can move the signage member left or right to expose the appropriate indicia through the corresponding aperture. The signage member is designed to fit snug between the top and bottom edges of the middle planar member. However, the signage member is only wide enough to be viewed through one aperture when fully pushed up against the left or right side of the middle planar member. The middle planar member and signage member include features that comprise a latching system. This latching system locks the signage member into place when the user fully exposes information from the signage member through the right aperture, and a signage member notch becomes engaged with the latching system. A rear planar member, which has a narrow slotted opening, completes the placard system. This slotted opening provides the user access to the signage member in order to move and lock the signage member into place. This type of signage system is very limited in application, especially considering that the suggested latching system is not reversible.

U.S. Pat. No. 3,604,133 discloses an advertising card display comprising a plurality of cards enclosed within a hollow rectangular sleeve. The cards may contain text or symbols, in order to communicate information to a viewer. Each card has a pull tab means enabling the cards to be grasped and pulled from the left or right side of the sleeve. Projections on the leading end of the cards provide foot rest means for the cards, while the card is in retracted position. Projections on the trailing end serve as a means to prevent the cards from being withdrawn completely from the sleeve. Since the cards are stacked on each other in the sleeve, the rectangularly configured strips provide a stopping engagement with adjacent cards. The strips are secured on both sides of the leading end of the card. This acts a second stopping means. When one card is pulled out of the sleeve, the strip on other adjacent card acts to stop the pulled card from being completely removed from the sleeve. When the adjacent card is then pulled out in the

opposite direction, the locking engagement automatically pulls the exposed card back into the sleeve. Several embodiments are further disclosed, but are all similar in operation. A problem exists with these designs in that the cards can be repositioned without a user unlocking the card first. The card being displayed can be accidentally removed from view, having serious repercussions.

SUMMARY

It is an object of the present invention to provide messaging sign apparatus having a frame, and a moveable article. The frame includes an article receiving section along an inner body thereof and an article receiving opening on an outer surface and leading into the article receiving section. The moveable article is positioned in the article receiving section and moveable through the article receiving opening. The moveable article includes a first position notch positioned between a distal end and a leading end of the moveable article to engage the frame and secure one end of the moveable article within the frame and an opposite end positioned outside the frame.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention will be explained in greater detail with reference to embodiments, referring to the appended drawings, in which:

FIG. **1** is an exploded perspective view of a messaging sign according to the invention;

FIG. **2** is a perspective view of the messaging sign according to the invention, showing a cover rotated open and a frame holding a plurality of moveable articles;

FIG. **3** is a frontal view of the frame of the messaging sign according to the invention;

FIG. **4** is a rear view of the messaging sign shown in FIG. **3**;

FIG. **5** is a close up front view of the messaging sign shown in FIG. **3**;

FIG. **6** is a sectional view of the messaging sign in FIG. **5**;

FIG. **7** is a section view of the messaging sign according to the invention, along line **7-7** of FIG. **3**;

FIG. **8** is a perspective view of the messaging sign according to the invention, showing the cover positioned over the frame;

FIG. **9** is an exploded perspective view of another messaging sign according to the invention;

FIG. **10** is a perspective view of the messaging sign of FIG. **9**, showing a cover slide open and a frame holding a plurality of moveable articles;

FIG. **11** is a sectional view of the messaging sign in FIG. **10**, along line **11-11** of FIG. **10**;

FIG. **12** is a close-up section view of the messaging sign of FIG. **11**;

FIG. **13** is a rear view of the messaging sign shown in FIG. **9**; and

FIG. **14** is a perspective view of the cover of the messaging sign of FIG. **9**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENT(S)

Now with reference to FIG. **1**, the messaging sign **1** according to the invention is shown and includes the following major components: a base **10**, a frame **20**, a plurality of moveable articles **40**, a plurality of fastening members **50**, and a cover **60**. As will be described, more or less of the aforementioned components can be used without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Now, each major component will be described in further detail, with reference to the drawings.

As shown in FIGS. **1** and **2**, the base **10** is a flat planar article having a mounting means disposed along a surface thereof. The mounting means could be a fastener element, such as screws, rivets, nails, hook and loop fastener, or other fasteners known to the art, or an adhesive, such as a tape, glue, a thermoset, a removable adhesive, or magnet. In the embodiment shown, the base **10** is a solid rectangular panel having a double-sided adhesive tape (not shown) disposed on the rear surface thereof. The base **10** is constructed from a manufactured material, such as plastic, but it could be understood by one skilled in the art that the manufactured material could be prepared from other materials, such as a metal, an organic material, or a composite.

As shown in FIGS. **3** and **4**, the frame **20** is a rectangular panel having a top layer **22** and a sectional layer **30**. However, it is also possible that frame **20** be prepared from other polygonal shapes, such as a square.

In the embodiment shown, the frame **20** includes apertures formed along an inner body of each layer **22**, **30**. The apertures form the article receiving sections **34** within an inner body of the frame **20**, as well as article receiving openings **36** positioned along an outer edged of the frame **20**.

The top layer **22** includes a plurality of article viewing sections **24**, which extend along a latitudinal axis of the top layer **22**, as well as a plurality of notches **26** along a bottom portion of each article viewing section **24**. Each notch **26** is positioned on a left and a right side of each article viewing section **24**, respectively, according to the embodiment shown.

As shown in FIG. **3**, the top layer **22** is grid shaped, and includes a plurality of outer dividers **22***a* extending along the latitudinal axis and an inner divider **22***b* disposed along a substantially center of the frame **20**. The inner divider **22***b* extends along a longitudinal axis of a top layer **22** of the frame **20**. An outer wall **22***c* is positioned along the outside of the top layer **22** and extends adjacent the outer dividers **22***a*. Each outer divider **22***a* extends between the central inner divider **22***b* and the outer wall **22***c*. Accordingly, the article viewing sections **24** are disposed between adjacent outer dividers **22***a*, the central inner divider **22***b*, and the outer wall **22***c*. In the embodiment shown, a total of eight article viewing sections **24** are provided. However, one skilled in the art should appreciate one or more article viewing sections **24** could be used.

The top layer **22** is made of from a manufactured material, and may be constructed using a variety of methods, including injection molding, metal stamping, etc. but must be in a manner sufficient to form the article viewing sections **24** and notches **26**, which may be manufactured after the frame **20** is formed.

As shown in FIGS. **4-6**, the sectional layer **30** is also grid shaped. In the embodiment shown, the sectional layer **30** includes a plurality of stringers **32** extending along the latitudinal axis from the outer wall **22***c* to an opposite outer wall **22***c*. In the embodiment shown, each stringer **32** is a rib that extends away from a bottom surface of the outer divider **22***a* and provides the article receiving section **34** between adjacent stringers **32**. Furthermore, each stringer **32** corresponds with and extends along the outer divider **22***a* (shown in FIG. **3**).

Each stringer **32** includes a fastening member receiving passageway **33** positioned along an inner body thereof. In particular, in the embodiment shown, a pair of fastening member receiving passageways **33** are positioned on opposing sides of the stringer **32**.

In the embodiment shown, each fastening member receiving passageway **33** includes a holding section **33***a* and a tip receiving section **33***b*. The holding section **33***a* is a cylindrical recess disposed along an outer surface **32***a* of the stringer **32** and extending therein. In particular, the holding section **33***a* is a cylindrical recess having one open end disposed along the outer surface of the stringer **32** and a closed end disposed on the top layer **22**. One skilled in the art would appreciate other shaped recesses are possible. In the embodiment shown, the tip receiving section **33***b* is an indentation disposed along an edge of the stringer **32** and extending into the holding section **33***a*. In the embodiment shown, the tip receiving section **33***b* is also recessed along the outer surface **32***a* to form a notch in the stringer **32**.

The frame **20** may also include a securing device **12** positioned on or in the frame **20**. In the shown embodiment, the securing device **12** includes a mounting means, such as a magnet, disposed along a top surface of the frame **20**.

As shown in FIGS. **4-6**, the moveable article **40** is a planar article, and constructed from the manufactured material, like the base **10** and frame **20**. However, it is possible that the moveable articles **40** are made from a different material than the base **10** and frame **20**.

In the embodiment shown, each moveable article **40** is a planar rectangular card having indicia **46** disposed along a major surface thereof. In the embodiment shown, the indicia **46** are selected symbols that are standard to the health care industry. However, it is possible to include any symbol or text desired by a user in any industry.

As shown in FIGS. **5** and **6**, each moveable article **40** includes a first position notch **41**, a second position notch **42**, and a stopper **43** disposed along outer surface walls of the moveable article **40**. In the embodiment shown, the first position notch **41** and the second position notch **42** are positioned along a lower outer wall surface of the moveable article **40**, and the stopper **43** is disposed along a surface wall of a trailing end **44** of the moveable article **40**.

As shown in FIG. **6**, the first position notch **41** is an elongated indentation disposed along the lower outer surface wall and extends inward toward a substantial center thereof. The first position notch **41** includes a receiving section **41***a* that extends into a tapered section **41***b*. The receiving section **41***a* is a shaped recess having a first engagement wall **41***c* along one side thereof. The tapered section **41***b* is an inclined surface wall extending from another side of the receiving section **41***a*, opposite the first engagement wall **41***c*, and toward the outer surface wall. The tapered section **41***b* also extends in a direction toward the second position notch **42**, but does not extend into the second position notch **42** in the embodiment shown.

The second position notch **42** is also an indentation disposed along the outer surface wall and apart from the first position notch **41** and disposed adjacent a trailing end **44** of the moveable article **40**. The second position notch **42** includes a receiving section shaped and sized similar to the receiving section **41***a*. However, the second position notch **42** includes a pair of stop walls **42***a* positioned on opposite sides of the second position notch **42**.

The stopper **43** is a fastening member engaging surface that is disposed along the trailing end **44** of the moveable article **40**. In fact, in the embodiment shown, the stopper **43** is the outer wall of the trailing end **44**. However, in another embodiment, the stopper **43** may be another indentation, shaped and sized similar to the second position notch **42**, but disposed along trailing end **44**.

As shown in FIGS. **5** and **6**, each moveable article **40** includes a movement member **47**, a first movement indicator **48**, and a second movement indicator **49**.

The movement member **47** is disposed along a major surface of the moveable article **40**. The movement member **47** includes a grasping means, such a frictional layer of material, an outward protruding member, a recess, a roughened section of the moveable article **40**, or a depression along the major surface of the moveable article **40**. In the shown embodiment, the movement member **47** is a recess that extends completely through the moveable article **40**, and is viewable on a reversed side.

The first movement indicator **48** is disposed alongside the movement member **47** and adjacent the trailing end **44** of the moveable article **40**. In the embodiment shown, the first movement indicator **48** is a shaped recess, such as an arrow, indicating a first direction of movement. The first movement indicator **48** is disposed along one major surface of the moveable article **40**.

The second movement indicator **49** is disposed alongside an opposite side of the movement member **47** with respect to the first movement indicator **48**. In the embodiment shown, the second movement indicator **49** is a shaped recess, such as an arrow, indicating a second direction of movement, which is an opposite direction of movement with respect to the first direction of movement. The first movement indicator **48** is disposed along one major surface of the moveable article **40**. In addition, in the embodiment shown, the second movement indicator **49** is positioned closer to the movement member **47** than the first movement indicator **48**.

As shown, the first and second position notches **41**, **42** could also be included on both top and bottom outer surface walls of moveable article **40**. Additionally, the first and second movement indicators **48**, **49** could also be included on both major surfaces of moveable article **40**. For instance, the first and second movement indicators **48**, **49** could extends through the first and second movement indicators **48**, **49**, and become visible on both major surfaces thereof.

As clearly shown in FIGS. **4** and **6**, the fastening member **50** is an elongated member having a securing end **50***a* and a finger **51** with a finger end **52** and a depression member **53**.

The securing end **50***a* is a polygonal shaped member disposed on a first end of the fastening member **50**. The finger **51** is a resilient elongated member that extends from the securing end **50***a* and includes a depression member **51***a* disposed along a substantial section thereof. The finger **51** curves away and upward from the securing end **50***a*, and toward the finger end **52**. In the embodiment shown, the depression member **53** is a widened section of the finger **51**. In the embodiment shown, the finger end **52** is disposed on a second end of the fastening member **50**, which is opposite the securing end **50***a*. The finger end **52** in the embodiment shown curves further upward from the finger **51**. In the embodiment shown, the finger end **52** includes a curved blunt end. However, it is possible that other shapes and configurations are used without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Now with reference to FIGS. **2** and **8**, the cover **60** is shown and includes a receiving section **61** and extensions **62**. In the embodiment shown, the receiving section **61** is a rectangular shaped member having a body **61***a* and a plurality of sidewalls **61***b* extending substantially perpendicular from outer surfaces of the body **61***a*. The extensions **62** extend from the receiving section **61** and, more particularly, from a bottom surface of the cover **60**. In the embodiment shown, the extensions **62** are tabs extending from a pair of opposite sidewalls **61***b* and extend away there from, along a longitudinal axis of

the cover **60**. Each extension **62** includes a fastener receiving hole positioned there through.

In the shown embodiment, the cover **60** is metal. However, the cover **60** can be prepared from a manufactured material, like the base **10** and frame **20**.

As shown in FIGS. **1** and **8**, the cover **60** includes a card slot **90** disposed along an outer surface of the cover **60**. In the embodiment shown, the card slot **90** is an enveloped member includes a receiving space for paperwork (not shown) concerning the patient or a plurality of moveable articles **40**.

Now with reference to FIGS. **2** and **8**, the fastener **70** is a fastener element, such as a screw, bolt, pin, or other known fastener that mechanically joins or affixes two or more objects together.

As shown in FIG. **2**, the messaging sign **1** includes a removable sign **80** disposed along the receiving section **61**. In the embodiment shown, the removable sign **80** is flat shaped member having signage along one major surface side thereof. The removable sign **80** further includes a mounting means positioned along an opposite surface side thereof. In the embodiment shown, the removable sign **80** includes a magnetic material.

Now with reference to the drawings, an assembly of the messaging sign **1** will be described.

Referring first to FIG. **1**, the messaging sign **1** is securable to a support surface, such as a wall (not shown), for instance, outside of a patient's room. However, those skilled in the art should appreciate that the messaging sign **1**, although shown in the exemplary embodiment as relating to patient care, has other fields of use wherever information needs to be communicated, including consumers and professionals.

In the embodiment, the messaging sign **1** and, in particular, the base **10** attaches to the surface using the adhesive tape on the rear side (not shown) of the messaging sign **1**. However, other attachment means are possible, including fasteners, adhesives, or mechanical joints. Additionally, in other embodiments, the base **10** can be omitted, and the support surface acts as a base **10**, attaching to the frame **20** and retaining the internal components of the messaging sign **1**.

As shown in FIG. **2**, the base **10** and the frame **20** have common dimensions, including a height and width, so that the base **10** and frame **20** correspond with each other. In the embodiment shown, the base **10** has a smaller thickness than the frame **20**. In the embodiment shown, the base **10** and the frame **20** are connected using fastener assembly **14**, which may include known fasteners and fastener receiving passageways (i.e. threaded through-holes). However, it possible to assemble the frame **20** and the base **10** using a variety of connection means, such as adhesives, fasteners, molding techniques, or other known attachment methods or connection components.

As shown in FIGS. **2-4**, the base **10** and frame **20** attach together such that the sectional layer **30** is positioned between the base **10** and the top layer **22**, and the stringers **32** providing a distance there between. The top layer **22**, the sectional layer **30** and the base **10** enclose the article receiving sections **34** within an inner body of the frame **20**. Furthermore, when the base **10** connects with frame **20**, the article receiving openings **36** are completed along on the outer wall **22***c* of the frame **20**, with ends of the stringers **32** separating each article receiving opening **36**.

As shown in FIGS. **3** and **4**, the top layer **22** and the sectional layer **30** are integrally formed, as a monolithic structure. However, in other embodiments, it is possible that the top and sectional layers **22**, **30** are separate layers of manufactured material, which are then rigidly connected together to form the frame **20**.

As shown in FIGS. **3-5**, the article viewing sections **24** and the article receiving section **34** correspond with each other, such that the stringers **32** align with the outer dividers **22***a* and the article receiving sections **34** align with the article viewing section **24**.

The dimensions of article viewing section **24** and the article receiving section **34** are different. The article receiving section **34** wholly receives the moveable article **40** through the article receiving opening **36**, which is then partially exposes the moveable article **40**. Furthermore, the article viewing section **24** is smaller than the article receiving section **34** so that the moveable article **40** cannot fall through the article viewing section **24**.

As shown in FIG. **5**, the height x of the article viewing sections **24**, along top layer **22**, is smaller than the distance y between stringers **32** and the height of the article receiving opening **36**. As a result, the moveable articles **40** is received within the formed article receiving sections **34** of the frame **20**. The difference in dimensions between the moveable article **40** and the distance between the stringers **32** should be sized to prevent inadvertent movement of the moveable articles **40** when pushed into the article receiving sections **34** between the stringers **32** of the sectional layer **30**.

As shown in FIG. **2**, the moveable article **40** is substantially the same thickness as the sectional layer **30** so that the moveable article **40** can move through the article receiving opening **36** and into the article receiving section **34**.

As further shown in FIG. **4-6**, the height z of the each moveable article **40** should be marginally smaller than the distance y between each stringer **32**, yet larger than the height x of the formed article receiving sections **34**. The moveable article **40** has a width b that is substantially as long as the width c, which is measured from an inner surface of the inner divider **22***b* to article receiving opening **36**.

As shown in FIGS. **5** and **6**, the moveable article **40** is well received by article receiving section **34**. The difference in height z of the moveable article **40** and distance y between stringers **32** should be minimized in the embodiment shown, that way the moveable article **40** may smoothly slide between the stringers **32** when received. As a result, the moveable article **40** is securable within a box like receiving space, but is also capable of freely moving in a linear direction.

As shown in FIG. **4-6**, each fastening member receiving passageway **33** is formed within a body of the stringer **32**. The holding section **33***a* is sized and shaped to receive and secure one end of the fastening member **50**, while the tip receiving section **33***b* is sized to receive the other end of the fastening member **50**, such that the fastening member **50** move upward and downward with respect to the stringer **32**. In the embodiment shown, the holding section **33***a* is sized such that the fastening member **50** frictionally fits and is secured within the holding section **33***a*. The tip receiving section **33***b* provides greater space between the moveable article **40** (when positioned in the moveable article receiving section **34**) and an outer edge of the stringer **32**. The fastening member **50** is resilient, biasing the stringer, and can be depressed into the tip receiving section **33***b*.

In the embodiment shown, the notch **26** corresponds with the tip receiving section **33***b* such that the tip receiving section **33***b* can be accessed by a finger or instrument to move the fastening member **50** downward into the tip receiving section **33***b*.

As clearly shown in FIGS. **4** and **6**, the fastening member **50** is an elongated member for engaging the moveable article **40**. When secured in the stringer **32**, the fastening member **50** resiliently biases the stringer **32** and, more particularly, away from the tip receiving section **33***b* and into the article receiv-

ing section **34** when the fastening member **50** is secured in the holding section **33***a* and moved toward the stringer **32**.

The fastening member **50** is provided on both the left and right sides of the stringer **32** in the shown embodiment. The securing end **50***a* is a polygonal shaped member that corresponds with the fastening member receiving passageway **33** and is received by the holding section **33***a* so that one end (i.e. the securing end **50***a*) the fastening member **50** is secured to frame **20**. As described, the securing end **50***a* and the holding section **33***a* are frictionally fit with each other so that the fastening member **50** is secured to the stringer **32**. In fact, the fastening member receiving passageway **33** and the fastening member **50** are keyed (i.e. shape) with each other in the shown embodiment. For instance, as shown, the securing end **50***a* and the holding section **33***a* are both rounded, such that the securing end **50***a* fits within the holding section **33***a*, and cannot be pulled out of the inner stringer **32** through tip receiving section **33***b*. However, it is also possible to use other designs and configuration that are known to the art to secure the fastening member **50** to the frame **20**. For example, in another embodiment, the securing end **50***a* could be integrally formed with the frame **2**.

As shown in FIGS. **4-6**, the finger end **52** extends into the article receiving section **34** in a resting position. The finger end **52** as a result is engageable with the moveable article **40** when the moveable article **40** is inserted within the article receiving section **34**. More particularly, the finger end **52** engages the first position notch **41**, the second position notch **42**, or the stopper **43**, depending on where the moveable article **40** is positioned within the article receiving section **34**.

As shown in FIGS. **4-6**, the first position notch **41** and the second position notch **42** are positioned along a lower surface of the moveable article **40**

The first position notch **41** extends inward from the outer surface wall to receive the finger end **52** of the fastening member **50**. The first position notch **41** is shaped and sized to correspondingly receive the finger end **52**, such that the first engagement wall **41***c* abuts and holds the finger end **52**. The moveable article **40** is designed such that the when the finger end **52** engages the first position notch **41**, the moveable article **40** is positioned in a stored position. In addition, the first position notch **41** restricts the moveable article **40** from moving further into the article receiving section **34**, since the finger end **52** abuts the receiving section **41***a* and the first engagement wall **41***c*.

The receiving section **41***a* is shaped to correspond with the finger end **52**, but is shaped such that the first engagement wall **41***c* engages and obstructs the moveable article **40** from further movement into the article receiving opening **36**, when the finger end **52** engages the first engagement wall **41***c*. However, the tapered section **41***b*, positioned opposite the first engagement wall **41***c* with respect to the receiving section **41***a*, is inclined to mechanically move the finger end **52** toward the stringer **32** when the moveable article **40** is moved outward of the article receiving section **34** from the stored position. This results from the inclination of the tapered section **41***b*, which allows the fastening member **50** to resiliently move downward from the receiving section **41***a*, and ride along the outer wall toward the second position notch **42** when moveable article **40** is moved outward of the article receiving section **34**.

The second position notch **42** is shaped and sized to receive the finger end **52** of the fastening member **50**, such that the pair of stop walls **52***a* holds the finger end **52** when engaged with each other. The second position notch **42** is designed to wholly engage the finger end **52**. Since the second position notch **42** does not include a tapered section, the finger end **52** is held within the second position notch **42** until the fastening member **50** pressed downward by a user.

The stopper **43** also abuts the finger end **52** of fastening member **50** when the moveable article **40** is first inserted into article receiving section **34** to prevent inadvertent positioning of the moveable article **40** into article receiving section **34**.

In another embodiment, each moveable article **40** include indicia **46** secured on both major sides of the moveable article **40**, so that the moveable article **40** can be flipped and the first position notch **41**, the second position notch **42**, and the stopper **43** along an upper surface can engage the fastening member **50** when positioned in the article receiving section **34**. The indicia **46** can be secured to the moveable article **40** surface permanently or temporarily, either during pre-assembly or during operation.

With reference to FIGS. **2** and **8**, the cover **60** is dimensioned to receive the frame **20** when the cover **60** is in a closed position (as shown in FIG. **6**). In the shown embodiment, the frame **20** is fully received into the receiving section **61**, when the cover **60** is rotated to over the frame **20**. In the embodiment shown, the receiving section **61** includes an inner depth substantially equal to thickness of the frame **20** to accomplish this feat. However, it is also possible that the cover **60** lies across frame **20**, such that the cover **60** restricts access and view of the article viewing sections **24**.

In the shown embodiment, each extension **62** receives a fastener **70** that then connects to the frame **20**. In the embodiment shown, the cover **60** attaches to the frame **20**, so that the cover **60** is rotatably mounted to the frame **20**, about the fastener **70**. In the shown embodiment, the securing device **12** holds the cover **60** to the frame **20**, when rotated to a closed position. However, it is possible that the cover **60** encloses the frame **20** in a variety of closing means, including rotation of the cover **60**, sliding of the cover **60**, and fastening of the cover **60** over the frame **20**, and can be secured using known techniques, such as fasteners, adhesive, Velcro, catches, locks, etc.

In the embodiment shown, the cover **60** includes a metal surface so that the removable sign **80** is temporarily secured thereto. However, other attaching means, such as fasteners and adhesive could be used to attach the removable sign **80** to the cover **60** if the cover **60** is magnetic. The removable sign **80** may be housed on the inside surface of the cover **60**, and placed on outer surface of the cover **60** when desired. The card slot **90** attaches to the cover **60** using an adhesive, but could be attached using a variety of fastening means.

Now with reference to the drawings, a method of use of the messaging sign **1** will be described.

As shown in FIG. **2**, selected moveable articles **40** are fitted through the article receiving opening **36** and into the article receiving sections **34** of the frame **20**. The base **10** operates as support surface for the moveable article **40** and adjacent stringers **32** act as walls upon which the moveable article **40** may slide in and out of the article receiving section **34**. The moveable article **40** is then hidden from view until moved from the stored position to a display position outside the frame **20**.

In operation, a user rotates the cover **60** away from the frame **20**, exposing frame **20** and article receiving sections **34**. The article receiving section **34** is visible through the article viewing section **24**, as shown in FIG. **2**, so that any inserted moveable article **40** is visible and can be moved by the user.

As shown in FIGS. **4** and **5**, the fastening member **50** extends into the article receiving section **34** and resiliently biased away from the stringer **32** in a resting position. The fastening member **50** prevents the moveable article **40** from completely moving into the article receiving section **34**.

In order to install the moveable article **40** into the frame **20**, the moveable article **40** is first inserted through article receiving section **34**. The moveable article **40** moves into the article receiving section **34** and the finger end **52** abuts the stopper **43** of the moveable article **40**, hence, stopping the moveable article **40**. Since, the fastening member **50** is accessible through the article viewing section **24**; the user can depress the fastening member **50** downward into the tip receiving section **33***b*, with assistance from the notch **26**, and preventing the fastening member **50** from engaging the moveable article **40**. While the fastening member **50** is depressed, the user moves the moveable article **40** further through the article receiving section **34**, until the finger end **52** and the receiving section **41***a* of the first position notch **41** can engage each other. As result, the fastening member **50** passes over the stopper **43** and the second position notch **42**, and the moveable article **40** is then capable of engaging the first position notch **41**. When engaged, the moveable article **40** is held within the article receiving section **34** in the stored position. This ensures that the indicia **46**, movement member **47**, and the second movement indicator **49** are visible through the article viewing section **24**. This is performed for every article receiving section **34**, until all the moveable articles **40** and secured in the article receiving sections **34**.

Next, the user selects one or more moveable articles **40** to display in the displayed position. This will typically depend upon the desired or required indicia **46**. The user then moves the moveable article **40** in a direction according to second movement member **49**, which pushes the indicia **46** through the article receiving opening **36**, and into the display position. Movement of the moveable article **40** can be ergonomically performed using the movement member **47**, for instance, and easily accomplished with one hand.

With reference to FIG. **6**, the first position notch **41** facilitates movement of the moveable article **40** into the display position by automatically depressing the fastening member **50** downward. This is performed when the finger end **52** (from a resting position against the first position notch **41**) travels along the tapered section **41***b* of the first position notch **41**, forcing the finger end **52** to ride along tapered section **41***b*, and move toward the stringer **32** and into the tip receiving section **33***b*. The fastening member **50** then travels along the outer surface wall and into the second position notch **42**. Once the fastening member **50** engages the second position notch **42**, the moveable article **40** is partially positioned out of the article receiving opening **36**, such that the indicia **46** is shown outside of the messaging sign **1**. In the display position, only the first movement indicator **48** and movement member **47** are displayable through the article viewing section **24** and the indicia **46** is shown outside of the frame **20** walls. The second movement indicator **49** is hidden from view, such that the first movement indicator **48** display a direction that is required to position the moveable article **40** wholly back into the article receiving section **34** from the retracted position ((i.e. toward the inner divider **22***b*) using the movement member **47**.

In order to move the moveable article **40** back into the frame **20**, such that the moveable article **40** is wholly received back into the article receiving section **34**, the user depresses the fastening member **50** into the tip receiving section **33***b* and slides the moveable article **40** in a direction as indicated by the first movement indicator **48** using the movement member **47**. In the embodiment shown, the second position notch **42** prevents movement toward the inner divider **22***b* or further out of the article receiving opening **36**.

In order to completely remove the moveable article **40** from the article receiving section **34** and the article receiving opening **36**, the user must depress the fastening member **50** from engagement with the moveable article **40** and slide the moveable article **40** completely through article receiving opening **36**. Accordingly, different moveable article **40** with different indicia **46** can be used with the frame **20**. Additionally, in another embodiment, the moveable article **40** could be flipped over for use in the same article receiving section **34**, with different indicia **46** provided on an opposite thereof. Different combinations and positions are available as a result of the aforementioned described designs.

Once the user moves selected moveable articles **40** to the display position, the user may then rotate the cover **60** to the closed position (as clearly shown in FIG. **6**). Since the fastening member **50** engages the moveable articles **40** into position a retracted position, a person cannot accidentally reposition the displayed moveable article **40** to a retracted position without first opening the cover **60**, and then disengaging the fastening member **50**.

Additionally, the cover **60** further prevents accidental movement of the moveable articles **40** from retracted position to the display position. Rotating the cover **60**, from an open position to a closed position, and vice-versa, can be easily performed easily with one hand.

To change any of the displayed indicia **46**, the cover **60** is rotated back into the open position, and the fastening member **50** is pressed downward to disengage with the second position notch **42**. The moveable article **40** may be pushed back through the article receiving opening **36** and into the article receiving section **34**. The process described above can be performed numerous times to achieve desired results.

Disengagement and movement of the moveable article **40** may be performed with one hand, wherein one finger (not shown) presses the fastening member **50** downward as another finger (not shown) pushes the moveable article **40** back through the article receiving opening **36** and into the article receiving section **34**. The cover **60** is closed again until further operation of the moveable articles **40** is required.

As shown in FIGS. **1** and **8**, the removable sign **80**, which may be housed on the inside of the cover **60**, may be repositioned along a front surface of the cover **60**. Although the embodiment shows only one removable sign **80**, it is possible to provide the user with a plurality of removable signs **80**.

In another embodiment, the card slot **90** attaches to the outer surface of the cover **60**, as shown in FIG. **2**. The user can select additional moveable article **40** stored in the card clot **90** for display with the frame **20**. Additionally, the user can store paperwork in the card slot **90**.

Now with reference to **9-14**, another messaging sign **100** according to the invention is shown. The messaging sign **100** includes like component pieces of the messaging sign **1** described above. Therefore, for the sake of brevity, only those features that differ from the messaging sign **1** will be described, while like components will be omitted.

The messaging sign **100** according to the invention is shown and includes the following major components that differ from the messaging sign **1**: a rear section **105** and a cover **160**. As will be described, more or less of the aforementioned components can be used without departing from the spirit of the invention.

As shown in FIGS. **9-14**, the rear section **105** includes a rear plate **108** and a base **110**. While the rear plate **108** and base **110** are separate components, one skilled in the art should appreciate that the rear plate **108** and base **110** could be considered separate sections of a single monolithic component.

In the shown embodiment, the rear plate **108** is a flat planar article having a mounting means disposed along a surface thereof. The mounting means could be a fastener element,

such as screws, rivets, nails, hook and loop fastener, or other fasteners known to the art, or an adhesive, such as a tape, glue, a thermoset, a removable adhesive, or magnet. The rear plate **108** is a solid rectangular panel having a double-sided adhesive tape (not shown) disposed on the rear surface thereof. The rear plate **108** is constructed from a manufactured material, such as plastic, but it could be understood by one skilled in the art that the manufactured material could be prepared from other materials, such as a metal, an organic material, or a composite.

In the shown embodiment, the base **110** includes a planar body **112**, a pair of catch receiving sections **114**, and a plurality of catch stops **116**.

The planar body **112** is a flat planar article having a mounting means disposed along a surface thereof. The mounting means could be a fastener element, such as screws, rivets, nails, hook and loop fastener, or other fasteners known to the art, or an adhesive, such as a tape, glue, a thermoset, a removable adhesive, or magnet. In the embodiment shown, the base **110** is a solid rectangular panel having dimensions similar to the rear plate **108** and is constructed from a manufactured material, such as plastic, but it could be understood by one skilled in the art that the manufactured material could be prepared from other materials, such as a metal, an organic material, or a composite.

The pair of catch receiving sections **114** is elongated openings extending along opposite walls of the planar body **112**. In particular, in the shown embodiment, each catch receiving section **114** is a groove or notch extending through the planar body **112** and positioned along a top or lower surface walls of the planar body **112**. One skilled in the art should appreciate that other designs are possible. For instance, the catch receiving section **114** could be a groove or notch that does not completely extend through the planar body **112**, but rather a depression extending along a surface of the planar body **112**.

In another embodiment, the catch receiving section **114** may be a separate component that attaches to the planar body **112**, such a track, and is positioned along a rear surface of the planar body **112**. Furthermore, in yet another embodiment, the catch receiving section **114** could be positioned along surfaces of the planar body **112** than is shown. For instance, the catch receiving section **114** may be positioned along an interior section of the planar body **112**, which is positioned away from the edges of the planar body **112**.

As clearly shown in FIG. **13**, each of the plurality of catch stops **116** are positioned at opposite ends of catch receiving section **114**. Each catch stop **116** is a wall provided by a juxtaposition of the planar body **112** and the catch receiving section **114**. In the shown embodiment, each catch stop **116** is an interior wall of the planar body **112**. However, one skilled in the art should appreciate that other designs are possible. In another embodiment, the catch stop **116** is a separate piece from the planar body **112**, such as a pair of blocks, which are positioned at opposite ends of a top edge of the planar body **112**. Accordingly, in yet another embodiment, the catch receiving section **114** could be provided between a pair of catch stops that are blocks attached to the planar body **112**,

Now with reference to FIGS. **11-14**, the cover **160** will be described. As shown, the cover **160** includes a cover section **162**, a pair of frame receiving sections **164**, and a pair of catches **170**.

In the embodiment shown, the cover section **162** is a rectangular shaped body constructed from a manufactured material, such as plastic, but it could be understood by one skilled in the art that the manufactured material could be prepared from other materials, such as a metal, an organic material, or a composite. The cover section **162** includes a planar front and rear surface.

As shown in FIGS. **11** and **12**, the securing device **12** is positioned in the cover section **162**. In the shown embodiment, the securing device **12** includes a mounting means, such as a magnet, disposed in cover section **162** or flush with an inner surface thereof. In the shown embodiment, four securing devices **12** are positioned along corners of the cover section **162** to correspond with the securing devices **12** positioned in the frame **20**.

As shown in FIGS. **13** and **14**, the pair of frame receiving section **164** includes a sidewall **166** and a rear wall **168**. In the shown embodiment, one frame receiving section **164** is positioned on a top edge of the cover section **162**, while the other is positioned opposite along a bottom edge of the cover section **162**. As shown, the sidewall **166** extends from the edge of the cover section **162** at an approximate 90 degree angle. In the shown embodiment, the sidewall **166** is a planar body extending from one side surface of the cover section **162** to an opposite side surface thereof. The inner surface of the sidewall **166** is orthoganol to an inner surface of the cover section **162** in the shown embodiment, such that sidewall **166** corresponds to the shape and dimensions of the frame **20**. The rear wall extends downward from an edge of the sidewall **166** at an approximate 90 degree angle in the shown embodiment. Like the sidewall **166**, the rear wall **168** is a planar body that extends from one side surface of the sidewall **166** to an opposite side surface thereof. The inner surface of the rear wall **168** is orthoganol to the inner surface of the cover sidewall **166** in the shown embodiment, such that sidewall **166** and rear wall **168** correspond and receive the frame **20**.

As shown in FIGS. **11-14**, the catch **170** is a protrusion monolithically connected to the rear wall **168**. In the shown embodiment, the catch **170** is a square tab extending away and parallel from the rear wall **168**. As shown, two catches **170** provided with each one positioned at opposite ends of the cover **160**. While the catch **170** is positioned about a relative center of the rear wall, between opposite ends thereof, one or more catches **170** could be used along the rear wall **168** and positioned along different linear positions thereof. Also, one skilled in the art should appreciate that the catch **170** may have other ornamental designs. Additionally, the catch **170** may be a different component than the rear wall **168** and attaches to the rear wall **168** using a fastener, such as a screw, nut and bolt, adhesive, mechanical weld, or other known fastening technique.

Now with reference to FIGS. **11-13**, assembly of the messaging sign **100** will be described with emphasis on the rear section **105** and the cover **160**.

With reference to FIGS. **9-14**, the cover **160** is shown and is dimensioned to receive the frame **20** (as shown in FIG. **13**). In the shown embodiment, the frame **20** is fully received by and covered the cover section **162**, the pair of frame receiving sections **164**, and the pair of catches **170**. In the embodiment shown, the pair of frame receiving sections **164** has an inner depth substantially equal to thickness of the frame **20** to accomplish this feat. However, it is also possible that the cover **160** lies across frame **20**, such that the cover **160** restricts access and view of the article viewing sections **24**.

As shown in FIGS. **11-13**, the base **110** and the frame **20** have common dimensions, including a height and width, so that the base **110** and frame **20** correspond with each other. In the embodiment shown, the base **110** has a smaller thickness than the frame **20**. In the embodiment shown, the base **110** and the frame **20** are connected using fastener assembly **14**, which may include known fasteners and fastener receiving

passageways (i.e. threaded through-holes). However, it possible to assemble the frame **20** and the base **110** using a variety of connection means, such as adhesives, fasteners, molding techniques, or other known attachment methods or connection components.

As shown in FIGS. **11-13**, the base **110** and frame **20** attach together such that the sectional layer **30** is positioned between the base **110** and the top layer **22**, and the stringers **32** providing a distance there between. The top layer **22**, the sectional layer **30** and the base **110** enclose the article receiving sections **34** within an inner body of the frame **20**. Furthermore, when the base **110** connects with frame **20**, the article receiving openings **36** are completed along on the outer wall **22***c* of the frame **20**, with ends of the stringers **32** separating each article receiving opening **36**.

As a result, when the base **110** is positioned with the frame **20**, with the cover **160** receiving the frame **20**, the catch **170** aligns with the catch receiving sections **114**. Then the rear plate **108** attaches to the base **110** using fasteners **109**, such as screws, rivets, nails, hook and loop fastener, or other fasteners known to the art, or an adhesive, such as a tape, glue, a thermoset, a removable adhesive, or magnet. When the rear plate **108** and the base **110** are connected, the cover **160** is secured to the rear section **105**.

The foregoing illustrates some of the possibilities for practicing the invention. Many other embodiments and fields of use for the messaging sign **1** are possible and within the scope and spirit of the invention. It is, therefore, intended that the foregoing description be regarded as illustrative rather than limiting, and that the scope of the invention is given by the appended claims together with their full range of equivalents.

What is claimed is:

1. A messaging sign apparatus comprising:

a frame having an article receiving section along an inner body thereof and an article receiving opening on an outer surface and leading into the article receiving section; and

a moveable article positioned in the article receiving section and moveable through the article receiving opening and having a first position notch with a receiving section and a tapered section extending between the receiving section and an outer surface wall thereof, the first position notch being positioned between a distal end and a leading end of the moveable article to engage the frame and secure one end of the moveable article within the frame and an opposite end positioned outside the frame.

2. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **1**, further comprising a second position notch positioned proximate to the distal end of the moveable article to engage the frame and secure the moveable article in a secured position within the article receiving section.

3. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **2**, wherein the first position notch is positioned proximate to a substantial center of an outer wall of the moveable article.

4. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **2**, wherein the first position notch and the second position notch are positioned along an outer wall surface of the moveable article.

5. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **2**, wherein the first position notch is an elongated indentation disposed through and extending inward toward a substantial center of the moveable article.

6. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **1**, further comprising a fastening member arranged on the frame and engageable with the first position notch to secure the one end of the moveable article within the frame and the opposite end positioned outside the frame.

7. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **6**, wherein the fastening member is an elongated member secured to the frame and extends into the article receiving section.

8. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **7**, wherein the fastening member includes a securing end secured within the frame and a resilient finger engagable with the moveable article.

9. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **6**, wherein the first position notch is shaped and sized to correspondingly receive the fastening member.

10. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **9**, wherein the receiving section is shaped to receive a surface side of the fastening member.

11. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **9**, wherein the tapered section is inclined between the outer surface wall and the receiving section.

12. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **11**, wherein the receiving section receives the fastening member and the fastening member rides along the tapered section to move toward the frame.

13. A messaging sign apparatus comprising:

a frame having an article receiving section on an inner body thereof and an article receiving opening on an outer surface and leading into the article receiving section;

a moveable article positioned in the article receiving section and moveable through the article receiving opening to a fixed position opposite the article receiving section; and

a rear section connected to the frame and having a catch receiving section and pair of stops positioned at opposite ends of the catch receiving section; and

a cover secured to the frame and covering the inner body of the frame and having a catch corresponding with the catch receiving section.

14. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **13**, further comprising a fastening member engageable with the moveable article to secure one end of the moveable article within the frame and an opposite end positioned outside the frame.

15. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **13**, wherein the rear section includes a base connected to the frame and having a pair of catch stops positioned between the catch receiving section.

16. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **13**, wherein the cover includes a cover section extending planar with respect to the frame and covering the inner body of the frame.

17. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **16**, wherein the cover further includes a securing device positioned in the cover section and corresponding to another securing device in the frame.

18. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **17**, wherein the securing device is a magnet.

19. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **16**, wherein the cover further includes a frame receiving section extending from the cover section.

20. The messaging sign apparatus of claim **19**, wherein the catch extends from the frame receiving section.

* * * * *